ERG1, a squalene epoxidase gene,

or

t-HMG, an HMG-Co-A-reductase gene, andERG9, a squalene synthetase gene,

or

t-HMG, an HMG-Co-A-reductase gene, andSAT1, an acyl-CoA: sterol-acyl transferase gene,

or

iv) t-HMG, an HMG-Co-A-reductase gene, and ERG1, a squalene epoxidase gene,

or

v) ERG9, a squalene synthetase gene, and SAT1, an acyl-CoA: sterol-acyl transferase gene,

or

vi) ERG9, a squalene synthetase gene, and ERG1, a squalene epoxidase gene,

or

vii) SAT1, an acyl-CoA: sterol-acyl transferase gene, and ERG1, a squalene epoxidase gene,

or

- viii) one of the genes selected from the group consisting of ERG9, SAT1 and ERG1,
- b) transforming a microorganism with a plasmid mentioned in i) to vii), or, simultaneously or in succession, with two or more of the plasmids mentioned in viii), and
- c) culturing the transformed microorganism under conditions in which it produces ergosterol and an intermediate product of ergosterol biosythesis.
- 36. (Amended) A yeast strain S. cerevisiae AH22 comprising at least one gene selected from the group consisting of t-HMG, an HMG-Co-A-reductase gene, ERG9, a squalene synthetase gene; SAT1, an Acyl-CoA sterol-acyl transferase gene; and ERG1, a squalene epoxidase gene.
 - 37. (Amended) The plasmid YEpH2, which comprises the ADH-promoter, the t-HMG



gene, and the TRP-terminator, as shown in Fig. 1.

38. (Amended) The plasmid YDpUHK3, which comprises the **ADH**-promoter, the **t-HMG** gene, the **TRP**-terminator, the gene for kanamycin resistance and the **ura3** gene, as shown in Fig. 2.

- 39. (Amended) The plasmid pADL-SAT1, which comprises the **SAT1** gene and the **LEU2** gene of YEp13, as shown in Fig 3.
- 42. (Amended) A method for producing an intermediate sterol product with a 5,7-diene structure in the biosynthesis of ergosterol, comprising transforming a microorganism with a plasmid according to claim 37, and culturing the transformed microorganism under conditions in which it produces said intermediate sterol product.
- 43. (Amended) An expression cassette that comprises a **t-HMG** gene operatively linked to an **ADH**-promoter and a **TRP**-terminator, and an **SAT1** gene operatively linked to an **ADH**-promoter and a **TRP**-terminator.
- 44. (Amended) An expression cassette that comprises a **t-HMG** gene operatively linked to an **ADH**-promoter and a **TRP**-terminator, and an **SAT1** gene operatively linked to an **ADH**-promoter and a **TRP**-terminator, and an **ERG9**-gene operatively linked to an **ADH**-promoter and a **TRP**-terminator.
- 53. (Amended) A method for producing ergosterol or one or more intermediate products of its biosynthesis, comprising expressing in a microorganism a plasmid which comprises the following genes:
 - t-HMG, an HMG-Co-A-reductase gene,
 ERG9, a squalene synthetase gene,
 SAT1, an Acyl-CoA: sterol-acyl transferase gene, and
 ERG1, a squalene epoxidase gene,

ii) t-HMG, an HMG-Co-A-reductase gene, and



or

ERG9, a squalene synthetase gene,

or

t-HMG, an HMG-Co-A-reductase gene, andSAT1, an acyl-CoA: sterol-acyl transferase gene,

or

iv) t-HMG, an HMG-Co-A-reductase gene, and ERG1, a squalene epoxidase gene,

or

v) ERG9, a squalene synthetase gene, and SAT1, an acyl-CoA: sterol-acyl transferase gene,

or

vi) ERG9, a squalene synthetase gene, and ERG1, a squalene epoxidase gene,

or

vii) SAT1, an acyl-CoA: sterol-acyl transferase gene, and ERG1, a squalene epoxidase gene,

or

viii) one of the genes selected from the group consisting of ERG9, SAT1 and ERG1, and isolating the expressed ergosterol or intermediate products of its biosynthesis.

